[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: That is why a professor is asking the question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: The hon. Minister has raised a question as to whether these pills have side effects which adversely effect the health of women. As per my knowledge these pills are not entirely free from side effects but diseases like cancer and heart ailments for other diseases on account of these pills have not come to my notice.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, through you I would like to know, (a) how many of these pills were administered which went wrong; and (b) whether any tender was called before it and whether a therapeutic examination was conducted before circulating them in the market channels.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I am getting it in my legacy. It is not today's problem. It is a problem of 1990. I have to reply on behalf of the then Government of which you were not an active partner, but active supporter. (*Interruptions*) I will reply. Do not worry.

I agree with the hon. Member that the open tenders for this were not called for. Some of the companies here which were manufacturing them, were supplied the raw material steroids by the department and they were asked to do tableting. The question whether the tenders were called for such a thing or not came to my knowledge only yesterday. Originally the public sector company IDPL used to do it. Since the demand was high they thought it necessary that there should be another private company to manufacture the pills.

I have ordered that henceforth open tenders should be called and whichever is the best company in the country whoever has offered to give at a cost effective rate, at a very low price but high quality should be given the order.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: It is brought to the notice of our hon. Minister that those Mala-N and Mala-D contraceptive pills were substandard and it is found to be so. I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that it is so also of the other preventive measures being taken for Family Planning, that is, "use of condoms". According to the W.H.O. the condoms manufactured in India are of substandard quality. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether they have made any inquiry and whether they have taken action in this regard and whether they have discussed this with the people who are doing scientific research on the rubber used in the manufacture of such preventices here in our country.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: The hon. Member's question peratains to contraceptives, it does not pertain to condoms. However, Shri Sunil Dutt is a very good social leader in propagating family planning and other programmes and I would like to reply to the question.

He has asked whether these are according to the W.H.O. standards. This was pointed out to us that WHO is revising the condom standard for Aids, and we have decided that all condoms whether manufactured in the country, or are imported should be according to the revised W.H.O. standard. Because, the condoms do not only help us in checking the growth of population but they also help in checking the spread of AIDS. For that purpose also they are required. I am fully aware of it and necessary instructions have been issued to improve quality.

Sports Hostels

*574. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open more Sports Hostels in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the facilities that are being provided to students in these Hostels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present there are 17 Sports Hostels functioning. In the 8th Five Year Plan, we have proposed opening 10 more Sports Hostels.

(c) The Sports Authority of India provides the following facilities to the Sports Hostel inmates:-

(i) Free furnished accommodation.

(ii) Free Boarding facilities.

(iii) Out of Pocket allowance @ Rs. 5/- per day per inmate.

(iv) Free Sports kit.

(v) Insurance cover.

(vi) Free Medical Facilities.

(vii) Coaching and Competition exposure.

(viii) Sports equipment as required.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Sir, at the outset let me congratulate the Government for their proposal to open 10 more Sports Hostels.

I want to know from the Government which are these ten places they have identified and which are the new disciplines the Government is intending to set up in the newly proposed ten Sports Hostels.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Firstly, the places would depend on the State Governments because it is the State Governments who come up with the proposals and they have to provide the hostel facilities in terms of the building. We have provided for ten Hostels. When the State Governments come forward with their proposals, we shall definitely at that moment decide where and when immediately these Hostels could be provided.

There are 15 disciplines provided for in these Sports Hostels. Out of these 15 disciplines, any five Olympic disciplines may be taken for the purpose of these Sports Hostels. The 15 disciplines are: archery; atheletics; badminton; boxing; basketball; cycling; football; gymnastics; hockey..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Which are the new disciplines the Government is proposing to set up in these ten Hostels?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Out of these 15 disciplines, the State Governments, depending on the selection of the persons who are selected, would pick up any five disciplines. There is provision for 75 persons in each Sports Hostel. Any five disciplines from these 15 disciplines, they would pick up depending on the selection they get, on the basis of whether the State record holders are there or not. At the moment, mainly they are in the fields of athletics, wrestling, Football, hockey, volleyball, etc. These are the main disciplines at the moment dominating. The other disciplines would depend on what are the types of candidates they get for these Sports Hostels.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: In the light of the recent debacle of Indian sports in international arena, I want to know from the Government whether the Government has

made any efforts to assess the impact of these Hostels on the Indian sports in terms of international standards and whether the Government is trying to make the scheme more lucrative by tying up with certain other facilities such as employment, etc.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I do appreciate the hon. Member's sentiment on the question of how well we have done in the international arena.

Due to the Sports Hostel Scheme, the total number of medals that we have won are 156 in so far as Annual National Competition goes. At the international level, we have won 23 medals. I can give the details of all these 23 medals separately if the hon. Member wants.

The main disciplines in which they won are athletics; cycling; wrestling; badminton; boxing and unfortunately not the known, popular, Olympic disciplines like hockey, volley-ball, etc.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, part 'b' of my question has not been answered. I had asked, whether the Government is trying to make the more lucrative by tying up with certain other facilities such as employment, etc.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: At the moment there is no such tie up. But I am sure that the Government would see if there is any way about it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given consent to the proposal of opening more Sports hostels in the country but in this context I would like to know whether there is any scheme to provide training in rural sports in these sports hostels? In addition to this I would like to ask as to why such hostels are opened only in urban areas and not in villages. I have given consent to providing the sports hostels through the Sports Authority of India..... The Sports Authority of India has claimed that it provides such facilities but it's unsatisfactory performance has come to light. It has come under criticism. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has made any effort to probe into the irregularities committed in these hostels.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: There are two parts of the question.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: The first portion is with regard to the rural games. The sports hostels itself are mainly meant for Olympic disciplines and it depends whether one can consider athletic as a rural sports or not. It depends on whether....

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a provision for wrestling?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Yes. Therefore, I am not going by that. These sports hostels are meant specifically to ensure that we can improve our sportsmen in all our olympic disciplines, from that point of view. There are some olympic disciplines which fall within the rural sports. With regard to the location of the hostels, the proposals come from the State Governments as we do not have much of a choice in repect of a place. There are other kind of hostels, I understand, being proposed some where in the rural areas.

With regard to Sports Authority of India, I would require separate notice because the Sports Authority of India is not covered in the main question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has pointed out that the proposals come from the State Governments. In this regard I would like to ask the hon.

Minister that since assistance in this matter is extended by the Central Government and the Central Government has said that India is land of villages, why the Government decided in favour of not opening the sports hostels in rural areas.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Would you give a guideline?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: If I may be frank, the State Government construct the hostels. They provide the infrastructure. We will do our best.

MR. SPEAKER: He is saying that he will do his best.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say.

MR. SPEAKER: Quarelling will not help. Avoid fighting.

He has said that he will help you...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He has given assurance to help you. You should be satisfied with this. He has replied in positive.

[*English*]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Sir, only yesterday, we had completed the discussion on Sports. Today, of Course, the hon. Minister is not here; the State Minister is also not here. The answer given is that 17 sports hostels are functioning. But there are only 742 sportsmen who are going to the training. You will open 10 more hostels. I still feel the number 742, even if you open 10 more in the 8th Plan, is too small. What are you going to do to increase the number? Are you going to increase the number of the hostels because as I said there are 17 sports hostels and 742 sportsmen are undergoing training? Will you increase the number in this and also in the ten which you going to open?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: The basic concept of the sports hostel is that there would be 75 inmates and there will be 75 beds. But then since it is the State Governments which provide the basic infrastructure; the reason why inmates are only 752 is because some of these hostels have less number of beds. For example, in Dimapur there are only 50 beds; in Imphal 60 beds; in Bangalore 61 beds; Madras only 30 beds and Calicut 36 beds. We will definitely see that at least in future these ten hostels that would come up will have 75 beds each provided by the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, sports inbibe spirit of improving one's health. It helps the player builiding stomina and improving the performance and it ultimately benefits the entire society and the nation. However from 1952 till date it has been observed that the rise and fall of sports starts from school level. As such I would like to know from the hon. Minister that the three disciplines introduced in the villages by the Sports Authority of India(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is related to hostels.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am coming to the question. The Sports Authority of India organises rural sports competitions, women sports competitions(*Interruptions*) and competitions to find sports talent. But the funds provided at block and district levels for this purpose are grossly insufficient. Only Rs. two hundred and fifty is allocated at block level and Rs. one thousand for district level which is a very

meagre amount. In view of this, does the Government propose to increase this amount and construct stadia in every district of India for encrouging sports.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you are willing, you may answer.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I would really require a separate notice for this

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

Medical Facilities in Rural Areas

*575. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medical sub-centres opened in rural areas duing 1991-92, statewise;

(b) the specific steps taken during the above period for extending medical facilities to these areas; and

(c) the number of medical sub-Centres proposed to be opened during the Eighth Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA). (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) There are no instructions by the name of Medical Sub-Centres. However, Sub-centres have been set up for providing health care as well as family welfare services to the rural population. No new sub-centres were sanctioned during the year 1991-92. However, based on past sanctions State Governments and Union Territories Administration opened 113 new Sub-Centres in the year 1991-92, whose statewise break-up is indicated in Annexe I.

(b) In addition to 113 Sub-Centres mentioned above, 99 Primary Health Centres and 32 Community Health Centres are reported to have been established in the country during 1991-92, based on the figures available upto February, 1992. Their statewise position is indicated in Annexe II and III respectively.

(c) As the 8th Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised, targets for opening new sub-centres during this Plan period have not been fixed so far.

ANNEXURE-I

No. of Sub-centres opened during 1991-92 (upto 29th Feb.)

S No.	*States/UT*	*Sub-centres opened during 1991-92*
1	Arunachal Pradesh	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	—
4.	Bihar	—